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[Handwritten] Please pass this on to the four Southern Xinjiang prefecture Party Secretaries, secretaries of Political and Legal Affairs Commissions and heads of police. Please quickly follow the requirements of this report to increase the intensity of examinations and report back the results.

Zhu Hailun 25/6

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Four southern Xinjiang states "integrated" platform Data notification and check situation

According to Comrade Zhu Lulun's research and investigation of the "integration" [IJOP] platform construction in Kezhou on June 19, "the autonomous region should actively and quantitatively push data to the prefectures, and follow the whole process to track the effectiveness. It can be promoted in the southern Xinjiang the operation" requirements, the four local state party committees pay attention to it and conscientiously implement it.

From June 19th to 25th, the "integrated platform" of the four states of southern Xinjiang notified the county and city (governments) of 24,412 suspicious persons, including 16,354 in Kashgar, 3,282 in Hotan, 2,596 in Kezhou and 2,380 in Aksu. After conducting verification and handling work, 706 were criminally detained, including 542 in Hotan, 85 in Kezhou and 79 in Aksu. 15,683 were sent to education and training, including 11165 in Kashgar, 2475 in Hotan, 737 in Kezhou and 1306 in Aksu, 2,096 were put under preventative surveillance, including 825 in Kezhou, 1,033 in Kashgar, and 290 in Aksu; 5,508 were temporarily unable to be detained, including 4,156 in Kashgar, 825 in Kashgar, 290 in Aksu, and 237 in Hotan. (See Annex 1 for details)

The results of the verification feedback reflected six problems: First, there is the problem of those who are long-term residents elsewhere, those who have moved household registration, or individuals who have left; second, there are problems with cellphones that aren't registered with real names and people who don't match with their identification; third, there are problems with people using other's identification documents, and their ID being inconsistent; Fourth, there is the problem that the person is dead and unsearchable, but their documents are still being used by other people; Fifth, there is the problem that public officials, university students etc. are difficult to handle; Sixth, there is the problem of those who are

unknown and unable to be checked. The above-mentioned problems have caused the verification work to both be ignored, and a fearful mood to be serious, with no tackling and checking, mediocre handling, and with real hidden risks that still cannot be eliminated.

Requirements for the next working step: First, attach great importance to it and overcome difficulties. The problematic people and clues identified by the “integrated” platform are major hidden risk that affect stability. Persons or clues that are difficult to check are risks within risks, hidden dangers in hidden dangers, all prefectures and cities must attach great importance to them, be vigilant, and do a good job of implementation in strict accordance with the requirements of the Autonomous Regional Party Committee Command for Cracking Down and Assaulting on the Front Lines, and must especially put effort in the hard work of tackling difficulties, personally research and deploy, personally study the treatment measures, and personally supervise the inspection feedback.

Second, combine special groups with detailed verification. All prefectures should adhere to the combination of special groups, give full play to the role of the grassroots security forces such as public security organs, grassroots organizations, visiting and working groups and ten household joint defense, and must work according to the notice released by the "integrated" platform technology to enter households, visit, inquire, and investigate thoroughly. At the same time, it is necessary to enter the information of the unsatisfactory and unreliable people into the "integrated" platform for technical control, and periodically complete and update, so that the five senses systems can be warned in a timely manner, and the social stability maintenance forces will be linked together to effectively bring into play functions such as inspections, prevention and control, data collection, etc., to prevent problems before they happen. At the same time, it is necessary to clarify situations in which the household registrations have been moved, the special situation of public officials and college students, and destination details, and feed back detailed verification results through text and data forms. (See Annex 2 for details)

Third, handle things and put measures in place according to classifications. With the data of people with different types of tags pushed out by the “integrated” platform, different prefectures should, according to the qualitative and quantitative harmful weights, handle according to the different degrees of methods such as "criminal detention, education and training, retain and interrogate, and prevention and control". There are many different types of tags for one person, especially when people form gangs, and many people in the gang have tags that raise the hazardous risk level, and raise the disposal measures. For problematic people who are in the area, it is necessary to give feedback on the measures taken; for problematic people who aren't in the area, they should be explained where they are, concretely whether they are overseas, outside Xinjiang (but inside China) or inside Xinjiang, as well as the management and control measures being taken against them; If the households have moved , people have left, or the cellphones aren't registered with real names or the name and identification documents don't match, the place of origin and the destination location should both conduct searches, and both manage matters, and control measures should be clearly determined. If a person has died, if there is no such person, if the person does not match their identity documents, etc., if the person is using another's identification or if their whereabouts is unknown, a comprehensive policy must be undertaken, and pursuit must be initiated to locate and examine the person; If the target of the work is a public official, and if there is a problem with the verification, and according to the rules and regulations there is no problem, the person

themselves should clear up matters with their work unit and write a guarantee; if the target is a student, they should conduct criticism and education guidance, and if they have problems, they must also be dealt with according to law.

Fourth, pay attention to preserving and fixing evidence of crimes. In order to facilitate crackdowns, local public security organs should preserve evidence data in a timely manner, and digitize in a timely manner. In particular, data on the suspect's behavior and relationships should be combined to form a chain of evidence and transferred to the prosecutors and courts. At the same time, while carrying out reconnaissance and investigation work, grassroots stability maintenance forces should pay attention to the search for illegal propaganda materials, violent audio and videos, explosive materials, and other criminal evidence.